## Listing of the Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T<sub>1...R</sub> in the string;

for every unique n-gram T<sub>S</sub>:

if the frequency of T<sub>S</sub> in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold:

associating the string with a cluster associated with T<sub>S</sub>;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram  $T_V$  in the string  $T_{1...R, except S}$ :

if the frequency of n-gram Tv is greater than the first threshold:

if the frequency of n-gram pair  $T_S$ - $T_V$  is not greater than a second threshold:

associating the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram pair  $T_{S}$ - $T_{V}$ ;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram  $T_X$  in the string  $T_{1...R, \, \text{except S and V}}$ :

associating the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram triple  $T_S$ - $T_V$ - $T_X$ :

otherwise:

do nothing, [[.]]

where  $T_{1...R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1...R}$ , and  $T_S$ ,  $T_V$ , and  $T_S$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ .

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1 further including compiling n-gram statistics.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1 further including compiling n-gram pair statistics.

4. (previously presented) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a plurality of strings, each string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying unique n-grams in each string;

associating each string with zero or more clusters associated with low frequency ngrams from that string; and

associating each string with zero or more clusters associated with low-frequency pairs of high frequency n-grams from that string.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 further including:

where a string does not include any low-frequency pairs of high frequency n-grams, associating that string with clusters associated with triples of n-grams including the pair.

6. (currently amended) A method implemented in a computer system, for clustering a string, the string including a plurality of characters, the method including:

identifying R unique n-grams T<sub>1...R</sub> in the string;

for every unique n-gram T<sub>S</sub>:

if the frequency of T<sub>S</sub> in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold:

associating the string with a cluster associated with T<sub>S</sub>;

## otherwise:

for i = 1 to Y:

for every unique set of i n-grams  $T_U$  in the string  $T_{1...R,\,except\,S}$ :

if the frequency of the n-gram set  $T_S$ - $T_U$  is not greater than a second threshold:

associating the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram set T<sub>S</sub>-T<sub>U</sub>;

if the string has not been associated with a cluster with this value of T<sub>S</sub>:

for every unique set of Y+1 n-grams  $T_{UY}$  in the string  $T_{1...R, except S}$ :

associating the string with a cluster associated with the Y+2 n-gram group  $T_S$ - $T_{UY}$ -[[.]]

where  $T_{1...R}$  is a set of n-grams, R is the number of elements in  $T_{1...R}$ ,  $T_S$  and  $T_U$  are members of  $T_{1...R}$ ,  $T_{UY}$  is a subset of  $T_{1...R}$ , and i and Y are integers.

- 7. (original) The method of claim 6 where Y = 1.
- 8. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram statistics.
- 9. (original) The method of claim 6 further including compiling n-gram group statistics.

10. (original) A computer program, stored on a tangible storage medium, for use in clustering a string, the program including executable instructions that cause a computer to:

identify R unique n-grams  $T_{1...R}$  in the string;

for every unique n-gram T<sub>S</sub>:

if the frequency of T<sub>S</sub> in a set of n-gram statistics is not greater than a first threshold:

associate the string with a cluster associated with Ts;

otherwise:

for every other n-gram  $T_V$  in the string  $T_{1...R, except S}$ :

if the frequency of n-gram T<sub>V</sub> is greater than the first threshold:

if the frequency of n-gram pair T<sub>S</sub>-T<sub>V</sub> is not greater than a second threshold:

associate the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram pair  $T_S$ - $T_V$ ;

otherwise

for every other n-gram  $T_X$  in the string  $T_{1...R, \, except \, S \, and \, V}$ :
associate the string with a cluster associated with the n-gram triple  $T_S$ - $T_V$ - $T_X$ ;

otherwise:

do nothing.

- 11. (original) The computer program of claim 10 further including executable instructions that cause a computer to compile n-gram statistics.
- 12. (original) The computer program of claim 10 further including executable instructions that cause a computer to compile n-gram pair statistics.